Group Members:

Ismael Barajas - ismaelbarajas30@csu.fullerton.edu

Patrick Mahoney - patrick.mahoney@csu.fullerton.edu

Zach Sarvas - zsarvas@csu.fullerton.edu

About:

This project creates a Twitter-like microblogging service where users can post messages, repost messages, view global messages, see a timeline of messages from other users, narrow timelines to consist of only users they are following, follow or unfollow users, update user profile info, see who you are following and who is following you, like messages, create polls, and view/respond to polls. This service is implemented using 5 RESTful back-end services which make use of SQL databases, Redis, DynamoDB, http basic authentication, and a service registry.

How To Run:

- Please make sure you are running the latest version of Redis/Hiredis, some features used are not compatible with older versions of Redis.
- Set up DynamoDB locally
- Navigate to your DynamoDB server folder and run this command to start DynamoDB server:

java -Djava.library.path=./DynamoDBLocal_lib -jar DynamoDBLocal.jar -sharedDb

- Run ./bin/dynamoDB_init.py from the command line to create tables for the Dynamo DataBase
- Replace your haproxy.cfg file with the provided file found in the "etc" folder called "haproxy.cfg".

- Run ./bin/init.sh from the command line to create SQL databases.
- Run ./bin/foremanStart.sh from the command line to start foreman.
- Run sudo systemctl restart haproxy.

After following the above steps, the five microservices are now running as users.localhost, timelines.localhost, likes.localhost, and polls.localhost respectively. Registry is the only microservice not connected to the haproxy load balancer: http://localhost:5000.

API Documentation:

• Like Microservices:

■ Connection: close

■ Server: gunicorn/20.0.4

content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8

- o like(post id, username):
 - **Description:** Takes **2** parameters **post_id** and **username**, where **username** is the user "liking" a post, and **post_id** is the post the user is "liking". POSTs a "like" under the account **username** for the post with the specified **post_id**.

■ Endpoint: /like/

■ Method: POST

■ Parameters: username (text), post_id (number)

■ Sample Request:

http POST likes.localhost/like username='ProfAvery' post_id=1

■ Success Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK {
    "message": "ProfAvery has liked /posts/1"
}
```

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
{
    "message": "ProfAvery has already like /posts/1 ",
    "status": "403 Forbidden"
}
```

o unlike(post_id, username):

- **Description:** Takes **2** parameters **post_id** and **username**, where **username** is the user "unliking" a post, and **post_id** is the post the user is "unliking". DELETES a "like" from the post with the specified **post_id** using the account **username**.
- **Endpoint**: /unlike/
- **Method**: DELETE
- Parameters: username (text), post_id (number)
- **■** Sample Success Request:

http DELETE likes.localhost/unlike username='ProfAvery' post_id=1

• Success Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK {
    "message": "ProfAvery has unliked /posts/1"
}
```

■ Sample Error Request:

http DELETE likes.localhost/unlike username='KevinAWortman' post_id=5

• Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
{
    "message": "KevinAWortman has not liked /posts/5",
    "status": "403 Forbidden"
}
```

post likes(post id):

■ **Description:** Takes 1 parameter **post_id** which is the ID of the post. GETs the total likes for the post with the specified **post_id**.

■ **Endpoint**: /like/<post_id>

■ **Method**: GET

- Parameters: post_id (number)
- Sample Request:

```
http GET likes.localhost/like/1
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
{
        "likes": 1,
        "post_id": "/posts/1"
}
```

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
{
    "message": "/posts/8 does not exist.",
    "status": "404 Not Found"
}
```

user_likes(username):

- **Description:** Takes **1** parameter **username**, and checks if the user exists. GETs the liked posts .
- **Endpoint**: /like/posts/<username>
- Method: GET
- Parameters: username (text)
- Sample Request:

```
http GET likes.localhost/like/posts/ProfAvery
```

■ Success Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK {
```

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
{
    "message": "ProfAver does not exist.",
    "status": "404 Not Found"
}
```

o popular_posts():

■ **Description:** Takes **no** parameters. GETs the top 5 posts (out of all posts) with the greatest amount of likes.

■ **Endpoint**: /like/popular

■ **Method**: GET

■ Parameters: NA

■ Sample Request:

http GET likes.localhost/like/popular

■ Success Response:

■ Error Response: NA

• Poll Microservices:

- o create poll(username, question, options):
 - Description: Takes 6 parameters username, question, option_1, option_2, option_3, and option_4, where username is the user posting a poll, question is the question other users will answer, and the option variables are the choices other users can select. POSTs a poll with the given question, options, and assigned poll_id if the username does not already exist in users_voted.
 - **Endpoint**: /poll/
 - Method: POST
 - Parameters: username (text), question (text), options (multiple/array)
 - **■** Sample Request:

http POST polls.localhost/poll username='ProfAvery' question='test question' options:='["is that a plane? Nope just an option", "There goes another option", "Another option", "this is an option"]'

■ Success Response:

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.0 400 Bad Request

{
    "message": "Please provide at least 2 to 4 poll options.",
    "status": "400 Bad Request"
}
```

o results poll (username, poll id):

- **Description:** Takes 2 parameters **username** and **poll_id**, where **username** is the name of the **user**, and **poll_id** is the poll ID of that user's **poll**. GETs the poll by the **username** and **poll_id**.
- **Endpoint**: /poll/results/<username>/<poll_id>
- **Method**: GET
- Parameters: username (text), poll_id (number)
- **■** Sample Request:

http GET polls.localhost/poll/results/ProfAvery/1

■ Success Response:

HTTP/1.0 200 OK

```
"details": {
  "options": [
       "option_1": "is that a plane? Nope just an option",
       "votes": "0"
     },
       "option_2": "There goes another option",
       "votes": "0"
     },
       "option_3": "Another option",
       "votes": "0"
     },
       "option_4": "this is an option",
       "votes": "0"
  ],
  "question": "test question",
  "users_voted": {}
},
"poll_id": "1",
"username": "ProfAvery"
```

■ Error Response:

HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found

```
{
    "message": "The poll you are looking for does not exist.",
    "status": "404 Not Found"
}
```

- o update poll(poll id, owner username, voter username, vote):
 - Description: Takes 4 parameters poll_id, owner_username, voter_username, and vote. Where poll_id is the ID of the poll being voted on, owner_username is the owner of the poll, voter_username is the user voting in the poll, and vote is the number option voter_username is choosing (option: 1-4). PUTs the vote . # include what is being stored for keeping track of vote count/user
 - Endpoint: /poll/vote/
 - Method: PUT
 - Parameters: poll_id (number), owner_username (text), voter_username (text), vote (number)
 - **■** Sample Request:

```
http PUT polls.localhost/poll/vote poll_id='1'
owner_username='ProfAvery' voter_username='TestUser' vote=3
```

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
{
    "message": "Your vote for option 3 has been taken."
}
```

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.0 403 Forbidden

{
    "message": "TestUser has already voted in ProfAvery's poll.",
    "status": "403 Forbidden"
}
```

- o delete poll(username, poll id):
 - **Description:** Takes 2 parameters **username** and **poll_id**, where **username** is the user who owns the poll, and **poll_id** is the ID of the poll being deleted. DELETES the poll with the given **username** and **poll_id**.
 - Endpoint: /poll/delete
 - **Method**: DELETE
 - Parameters: username (text), poll_id (number)
 - Sample Request:

```
http DELETE polls.localhost/poll/delete poll_id='1' username='ProfAvery'
```

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
{
    "message": "ProfAvery has successfully deleted poll_id:1."
}
```

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found

{
    "message": "Poll you are trying to delete does not exist.",
    "status": "404 Not Found"
}
```

• Service Registry Microservices (localhost:5000):

- register(service, url):
 - **Description:** Takes 2 parameters **service** and **url**, where **service** is the name of the service (e.g. 'users', 'posts', or 'likes'), and **url** is the url of the service being registered. POSTs the **url** for the **service**.
 - **Endpoint**: /register
 - Method: POST

- Parameters: service (text), url (text)
- **■** Sample Request:

```
http POST localhost:5000/register service='timelines' url='http://timelines.localhost '
```

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK

{
    "likes": {
        "http://127.0.1.1:5300": true
    },
    "polls": {
        "http://127.0.1.1:5400": true
    },
    "timelines": {
        "http://127.0.1.1:5200": true,
        "http://127.0.1.1:5201": true,
        "http://127.0.1.1:5202": true,
        "http://timelines.localhost": true
    },
    "users": {
        "http://127.0.1.1:5100": true
    }
}
```

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.0 422 Unprocessable Entity

{
    "message": "timelinesa does not exist.",
    "status": "422 Unprocessable Entity"
}
```

o avaliable services (service):

- **Description:** Takes 1 parameter **service**, which is the name of the service. GETs the availability of the service in the database.
- Endpoint: /available/<service>
- Method: GET
- Parameters: service (text)
- **■** Sample Request:

```
http GET localhost:5000/available/timelines
```

■ Success Response:

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK

{
    "timelines": {
        "http://127.0.1.1:5200": true,
        "http://127.0.1.1:5201": true,
        "http://127.0.1.1:5202": true
    }
}
```

■ Error Response:

```
HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found
{
    "message": "timelineasd does not exist.",
    "status": "404 Not Found"
}
```

o health_check():

On startup, registry starts a daemon thread targeting the health_check() function which runs health checks on the self registering services every 20 seconds. When a request fails the service url that failed gets removed from the available services dictionary.

```
registry = {
  "users": {},
  "timelines": {},
  "likes": {},
  "polls": {}
# Runs health checks on services
def health check():
  lock = threading.Lock()
  while 1:
     for api in registry:
       for url in copy.deepcopy(registry[api]):
            r = requests.get(f"{url}/health-check")
            r.raise_for_status()
         except requests.HTTPError:
            with lock:
              del registry[api][url]
     time.sleep(20)
# Starts daemon thread that runs forever, that checks health of all services
@hug.startup()
def run heath check(api):
  threading.Thread(target=health_check, daemon=True).start()
```